

ABSTRACT OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides a method of identifying a preferred liver transplant donor. The method includes the step of determining in an individual
5 the presence or absence of a preferred genotype at a polymorphic site, where the preferred genotype is associated with altered activity of a tumor necrosis factor, and wherein the presence of the preferred genotype indicates that the individual is a preferred

10 liver transplant donor. A preferred genotype can be associated with lower activity of a tumor necrosis factor such as TNF- α and can be, for example, TNF308.1. The methods of the invention are useful for identifying a preferred donor liver for transplant into a HCV infected
15 patient. The invention additionally provides a method for selecting a preferred liver for transplantation. The invention further provides a method for limiting the recurrence of HCV infection in a liver transplant recipient.

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